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EVANS GARDENS

Specializing in

New and Rare Plants

FLOWERING SHRUBS
TREES AND VINES
From All Parts of the World

501 Twenty-fourth Street
Santa Monica,
California

Phone S. M. 25814

CATALOGUE
~1935

*“God Almighty first planted a garden,
and indeed it is the purest of human
pleasures; it is the greatest refreshment
to the spirits of men; without which,
buildings and palaces are but gross
handy-works; and a man shall ever see
that, when ages grow to civility and
elegance, man comes to build stately,
sooner than to garden finely; as if
gardening were the greater perfection.”*

—FRANCIS BACON

FOREWORD

We have been for many years collecting plants and seeds from all quarters of the world, and about a year and a half ago commercialized this collection.

The plants offered in this catalogue are many of them new introductions, or comparatively new, or without being new introductions, possess outstanding merit and beauty which would entitle them to their place in any garden or grounds where there is room for them.

We are constantly adding to our collection, but do not list these new subjects until we have had an opportunity of trying them out and learning something about them. We are always glad to answer any questions as to the habits, treatment and comparative hardiness of plants we offer, and we do not hesitate to tell our customers whether or not plants they desire will be likely to do well and be at home with them.

Large flowering specimens of most of the plants described can be seen in bloom in our grounds. A visit to these gardens will be of great interest to all plant lovers, as there is always something unusual in bloom.

We also grow and can supply many items not listed in this catalogue.

Prices:

Prices quoted are for strong, well-grown, bushy plants, in pots, unless otherwise stated. We have a considerable stock of plants available in larger sizes, namely in four and five gallon containers, tubs, boxes, etc.

Shipping:

Small plants usually are shipped in paper pots and large plants with a small ball of earth wrapped in burlap or paper. Plants will be shipped with bare root where so ordered, and where the nature of the plant permits. Unless otherwise specified, plants are shipped by auto express in Southern California, and by railway express to other points.

Wholesale:

Prices of plants in small containers in wholesale quantities will be quoted upon written request.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

We have connections with landscape gardeners who are among the most experienced and competent in their profession, and we are always glad to arrange for appointments upon request.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

BAUHINIA Candicans. (Butterfly Tree)

(South America). Large shrub or small tree. Large pure white flowers all summer, shaped like a butterfly. Extremely beautiful and scarce. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$3.50.

CALODENDRON Capensis. (Cape Chestnut)

(Cape of Good Hope). Evergreen tree. Large panicles of lilac colored flowers. Fine for either gardens or street planting. No more beautiful tree grown in California. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.50.

CASTANOSPERMUM Australe

(Australia). Evergreen Chestnut, dark green compound foliage, spikes of red and orange flowers occurring frequently on the main branches and the trunk itself. Very striking object in full bloom. Very scarce. Gallon containers, \$1.50.

COULTERIA Tinctoria

(China). Small evergreen tree, handsome dark green pinnate foliage, yellow flowers in good-sized racemes, the seed pods following turn a reddish color and are quite handsome. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

CRINODENDRON (See Tricuspidaria)

ENTELEA Arborescens

(New Zealand). Evergreen tree, large handsome foliage, white flowers on good-sized terminal heads. Makes a dense top. An excellent shade tree. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

ERYTHRINAS or CORAL TREES

The Erythrinias or Coral Trees are among the most beautiful and striking trees in our gardens. They are all of them extremely floriferous and when in flower light up the whole garden with vivid masses of color. They should be extensively planted in localities not subject to heavy frosts. By planting three or four varieties, some will be in bloom every day in the year.

ERYTHRINA Caffra

(South Africa). Makes in time a large tree. In winter and early spring is literally a sheet of scarlet bloom. One of the showiest trees in existence and a beautiful picture. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$3.50 up.

ERYTHRINA Coralladendron (See Flowering Shrubs)

ERYTHRINA Crista-Galli (See Flowering Shrubs)

ERYTHRINA Herbacea (See Herbaceous Plants)

ERYTHRINA Indica

(India). Good-sized tree, dark green foliage, spikes of vivid wine colored flowers in the early spring. One of the handsomest of all the Coral Trees and scarce. Gallon containers, \$2.00; large specimens, \$5.00.

ERYTHRINA Poeppigiana

(American Tropics). A good-sized tree, handsome foliage, covered in the summer with erect spikes of scarlet flowers like candelabra. A very beautiful tree. Rare. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$3.50 up.

ERYTHRINA Poinoides

(American Tropics). A large spreading shrub or small tree, blooms after the old leaves fall off in early spring, when it is literally a sheet of vivid scarlet spikes. One of the most striking objects which can be imagined. In our opinion one of the most showy and desirable of all the Corals. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$3.50 up.

ERYTHRINA Speciosa. (See Flowering Shrubs)

EUCALYPTI

All of the Eucalypti listed below are from Western Australia, some of them having actually only been discovered in the last few years. They are all dwarf trees or shrubs of graceful habit with slender trunks and restrained root growth. They should not be confused in any way with the large trees of this family, whose roots prove such a problem in the average grounds and garden.

We have been the means of introducing a number of these species into California and we are especially impressed with their great merits, their desirability and their beauty. They are very floriferous, blooming with us over most of the year. Some of them have actually come into bloom at a little over one year old from seed. The flowers range from white to yellow, and various shades of pink and red, singly or in large clusters and drooping racemes. They constitute an interesting and invaluable addition to California gardens, thriving in almost any kind of soil and standing a good deal of abuse. The only thing they are likely to resent is constant soaking with water. Prices are for gallon containers. Large specimens from \$1.50 and up.

EUCALYPTUS Angulosa

(Western Australia). Free flowering, pale salmon flowers, grows to 8 feet. New, \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Caesia

(Western Australia). Slender weeping tree to about 20 feet, attractive russet-brown trunk, white branches and silvery-gray foliage. The tree blooms almost continuously, having rose-pink flowers with golden stamens in long droop-

ing rocemes. A very beautiful and aristocratic tree. Highly recommended. New introduction. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Constricta

(Western Australia). Dwarf tree, new species. Pretty red flowers, beautifully arranged and effective. New introduction. Rare. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Desmondensis

(Western Australia). Weeping habit, dense golden flowers, grows to 8 feet. New, \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Eremophila

(Western Australia). Small tree, lovely golden-yellow flowers, dwarf bushy habit. New. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Erythrocorys

(Western Australia). Tree to about 20 feet, white trunk, vivid scarlet-colored flower caps, large heads of golden-yellow flowers. Very beautiful and distinctive. New introduction and rare. Strongly recommended. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Erythronema

(Western Australia). Dwarf, slender tree, with masses of deep crimson flowers in large clusters. Rare. \$.75.

EUCALYPTUS Ficifolia

(Western Australia). The true species, small bushy tree, masses of orange-colored flowers. \$.50.

EUCALYPTUS Ficifolia Hybrids

(Western Australia). Does not come true to seed, colors ranging from white, pink, scarlet, crimson, etc. \$.50.

EUCALYPTUS Grossa

(Western Australia). Golden yellow flowers, thick foliage. New. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Macrandra

(Western Australia). Golden flowers, grows to 10 feet. New. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Macrocarpa. (See Flowering Shrubs)

EUCALYPTUS Miniata

(Western Australia). Small tree, beautiful vermilion-colored flowers. New. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Nutans. (See Flowering Shrubs)

EUCALYPTUS Oldfieldii

(Western Australia). Splendid bushy dwarf tree, handsome golden flowers. Has budded with us at one year old. New. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Pyreiformis

(Western Australia). Small slender-growing tree, drooping clusters of very large crimson flowers

with golden stamens, flowers measure from two and one-half to three and one-half inches across. Quite spectacular in bloom. New introduction. Highly recommended. \$1.50.

EUCALYPTUS Spathulata

(Western Australia). Large golden flowers, very hardy, grows to 15 feet. Never offered before. \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS Steedmanii

(Western Australia). Small weeping tree, beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Very rare. New introduction. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Stricklandii

(Western Australia). Small tree, rather spreading habit, deep golden flowers. New introduction. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Supulcralis

(Western Australia). Weeping habit, handsome golden flowers. New. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Torquata

(Western Australia). Small slender growing tree, small leaves, reddish trunk and branches, large clusters of beautifully shaped vermilion buds and deep rose-colored flowers. Very pretty. New introduction. \$.75.

EUGENIA Smithii. (Lilli-pilli Tree)

(Australia). A symmetrical growing tree, pretty bronze-colored foliage, covered in winter with large drooping clusters of lavender-colored berries. In our opinion the most desirable and handsome of all Eugénias. A very beautiful thing for table decoration. Scarce. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$3.00.

FERDINANDIA Eminens. (Daisy Tree)

(Brazil). Tall spreading evergreen tree with large handsome tomentose leaves. In spring and summer enormous clusters of daisy-like flowers, white rays with yellow center, very fragrant. This is a beautiful and tropical looking tree. 4 in. pots, \$.50; large specimens, \$2.00.

GINKGO Biloba. (Maiden Hair Tree)

(China and Japan). This tree is extinct in its natural state and the specimens of it which occur in the Orient are planted for the most part outside of temples or burial grounds. A deciduous tree, leaves shaped like leaves of Maiden-hair fern. Quite hardy. Beautiful, and uncommon in the west. \$1.00.

HARPULLIA Pendula

(Queensland). Tall evergreen tree, inconspicuous flowers, the beauty of the tree consisting in the brilliant seed clusters, jet-black seeds surrounded by a calyx, the color of crushed strawberries. There is only one large tree of this in all of California, as far as our information goes. The fruit is very much in demand among ladies for corsages. It is also highly ornamental for

table decorations. Will not stand heavy frost. \$2.50.

HOMALANTHUS Populifolius

(Australia). Makes a small evergreen tree, large dark green leaves shaped like those of a Poplar, many of which turn rich glowing red, flowers in greenish white tassels, the beauty of the tree being in the color of the foliage. 4 inch pots, \$.50; large specimens, \$2.00.

HYMENOSPORUM Flavum

(Australia). Makes a tall slender shapely evergreen tree, covered in spring and summer with clusters of tubular, yellow, fragrant flowers. This tree in bloom is a very beautiful sight. When the flowers fall, the ground underneath them is literally a carpet of yellow. Not a new introduction, but far too seldom seen. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

KOELREUTERIA Bipinnata. (Varnish Tree)

(China). Quick growing deciduous tree with dark green pinnate foliage. Has quite a spreading habit. Covered in late summer with spikes of small yellow flowers followed by large bladder-like seed vessels of a vivid red color, almost as brilliant as the flowers of a Coral Tree. This tree should be much more widely planted, as it is perfectly hardy and resistant to cold. \$.50.

LEUCADENDRON Argenteum. (Silver Tree)

(Table Mountain, South Africa). The famous "Silver Tree" from the Cape of Good Hope. Glossy silvery leaves, the young foliage being particularly beautiful. Where this tree grows in its native state, the annual rainfall is 58 inches. It will stand an abundance of water, but absolutely insists on good drainage. There is no more beautiful tree grown than this. It only occurs in its natural state on Table Mountain and the neighboring slope of Lion Head, Cape Town. Large specimens, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

METROSIDEROS Robusta. (New Zealand Christmas Tree)

(New Zealand). Tall growing, umbrageous tree, handsome grayish evergreen foliage covered in summertime with clusters of deep crimson or scarlet flowers. Does particularly well near the sea coast; in fact, will stand the full force of the sea winds and the ocean spray; will also stand a good deal of cold. Should be much more widely planted than it is. An old tree has as wide a spread as a Live Oak. It can also be kept low and makes an excellent hedge. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$1.50.

STERCULIA Acerifolia. (Syn. Brachychiton acerifolia). (Flame Tree)

(Australia). Tall slender growing evergreen tree with fine lustrous, dark green, deeply cut leaves, racemes of scarlet flowers, the leaves usually

fall off before the tree blooms. Extremely showy. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

TRICUSPIDARIA Dependens. (Syn. Crinodendron dependens). (Lily of the Valley Tree)

(Chile). Evergreen tree, very much resembling our Oaks in foliage; quantities of white, drooping, bell-shaped flowers most of the year. Uncommon. A fine tree for planting on a lawn, as it is at its best when given plenty of water. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00 up.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ABELIA Floribunda

(Mexico). Somewhat dwarf evergreen shrub, small neat foliage, racemes of rosy-purple flowers not unlike those of a Cantua. This is a particularly beautiful and uncommon subject. Will stand a good deal of cold, but likes an acid soil and cool situation. Highly recommended for gardens where it can obtain this treatment. 5 in. pots, \$1.00.

ABELIA Schumannii

(China). Somewhat similar to the common *Abelia grandiflora*. Does not make quite so large a bush, the flowers instead of being white are a beautiful rosy pink, very beautifully shaded and marked. A choice and rare shrub. Recommended. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

ABELIA Triflora

(China). Tall strong growing slender shrub, with arching branches, white flowers in clusters at the end of the new growth, resembling somewhat the *Bouvardia* flower. Very fragrant. \$.50.

ABUTILON Speciosum

A rare dwarf and compact *Abutilon*, very floriferous and showy, unusually large, bright orange flowers. Recommended. \$.50.

ABUTILON Variety

Larger growing than the preceding, but of a compact habit, large dark red flower. Handsome, free flowering shrub. \$.50.

ALSEUOSMIA Macrophylla. (New Zealand Honeysuckle)

(New Zealand). A handsome evergreen shrub growing to about six feet high and four or five feet across. Large, lustrous, rich green foliage, and long spikes of crimson flowers. Blooms all through fall and winter. Prefers half shady situation and likes lots of water. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

ALSTONIA Scholaris

(India). Evergreen shrub, bright green foliage, umbels of white tubular shaped flowers with twisted petals. Likes plenty of water; a profuse and constant bloomer. Very rare and beautiful. Highly recommended. \$1.50.

ASTER Fruticosa. (Shrubby Aster)

(South Africa). Evergreen shrub, rosy mauve flowers in profusion all along the stems, very free blooming and beautiful. Is quite new in California. No introduction in recent years has more merit than this shrub. It is hardy and will stand a considerable amount of cold. Very strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.00.

BAECKIA Virgata

(Australia). A medium-sized evergreen shrub, graceful pendulous habit, small dark green foliage, fragrant white flowers in summer. New introduction. Would make a good hedge, as it stands clipping well. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

BARLERIA Obtusata

(South Africa). Evergreen shrub, can be grown either as a shrub or a climber, covered in late summer and autumn with light blue, tubular-shaped flowers. Will occupy a considerable area. A new introduction and very pretty. \$.50.

BAROSMA Ovata. (Buchu Plant)

(South Africa). Heath-like, evergreen shrub. Profuse bloomer. Quantities of small white or mauve flowers, foliage and flowers very aromatic. Very attractive to bees. New introduction. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

BAUHINIA Tomentosa

(India). Medium-sized shrub, drooping, yellow, bell-shaped flowers with a dark blotch on the upper petal. Very prolific summer bloomer. A first-class garden shrub. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$2.00.

BAUHINIA Purpurea. (Orchid Tree)

(American Tropics). Not by any means new to our gardens. A beautiful and attractive shrub or small tree if not planted too near coast. Does particularly well in hot sections where it is, when in bloom, a sheet of pink or rosy purple orchid-shaped flowers. Gallon containers, \$.75.

BOWKERIA Gerardiana

(South Africa). Strong growing evergreen shrub, handsome dark green tomentose foliage, clusters of satiny white calceolaria-shaped flowers, which are very waxy and viscid. Quite unusual and distinctive. New introduction. \$1.00.

BRUNFELSIA Americana

(South America). Dwarf evergreen shrub. Very fragrant yellowish white flowers with long tubes. Prefers a sheltered situation in half-shade. Tender to hard frost. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$3.50.

BRUNFELSIA Floribunda

(South America). Medium-sized, compact-growing shrub. Very rich dark green foliage, deep violet-colored flowers with white eye which turn

to white with age and are very fragrant. Beautiful shrub. Should be in every garden. Does better in half-shade. Very strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.50.

BRUNFELSIA Lindeniana

(South America). Somewhat similar to the preceding. Much longer leaves, somewhat tomentose. Larger flowers of beautiful purple color with white eye, fragrant. Rare and aristocratic. Does better in half-shade. 6 inch pots, \$2.50.

BUDDLEIA Colvillei

(Himalayas). Evergreen shrub. Large tomentose leaves, long racemes of extremely beautiful, deep rosy pink, waxy flowers. By far the finest flower of all the family. Grows in the western part of Great Britain to a height of 20 feet and 15 feet across. Must have a cool, damp situation and acid soil, and should be particularly happy in the Monterey Peninsula and Northern California. Will stand a good deal of cold. \$1.00.

CALLISTEMON Brachyandrus

(Australia). Young foliage pubescent, flower spikes 2 to 3 inches long, filaments dark red with golden yellow anthers. Very pretty and unusual. One of the choicest of the genus. Gallon containers, \$.50.

CALLISTEMON Lateritia

(Australia). Strong growing evergreen bush of pendulous habit. Large Bottle Brush flowers of vivid glowing scarlet. Gallon containers, \$.50.

CALLISTEMON Hybrids

In unusually fine varieties, colors from rosy pink to purple. \$.50.

CALLISTEMON Viminalis. (Weeping Bottlebrush)

(Australia). Evergreen shrub or small tree, growing eventually to about 20 feet, weeping habit, constant and profuse bloomer. Large Bottle Brush-shaped clusters of vivid flowers. Is particularly handsome and happy on a lawn. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

CALOTHAMNUS Aspera

(Australia). Medium-sized evergreen shrub, handsome gray needle-like foliage, crimson flowers. Drought resistant. Gallon containers, \$.75.

CANDOLLEA Cuneiformis

(Australia). Small evergreen shrub, single sulphur yellow colored flowers somewhat like a wild rose. Very pretty shrub and rare. \$.50.

CANTUA Bicolor

(Peru). Similar to Cantua buxifolia with the exception that the flowers are yellow and cream color, beautifully marked inside, blooms in drooping corymbs. Very rare. \$1.00.

CAUTUA Buxifolia. (Sacred Flower of Peru)

(Peru). Drooping evergreen shrub. Pendulous habit, large clusters of bright carmine, tubular-shaped flowers hanging in long drooping racemes. A very beautiful and attractive shrub. Likes plenty of water. \$.60.

CARPENTERIA Californica

An unusually fine native shrub. Large trusses of very fragrant, large white flowers with yellow stamens, on long stalks. Very superior to the plants we grow in our gardens known as Syringas. Gallon containers, \$.75.

CASSIA Splendida. (Golden Wonder)

(South America). Spreading, much branched, evergreen shrub, six to ten feet. Panicles of large golden yellow flowers in winter. Much the handsomest of all the Cassias which can be grown in California, and very seldom seen. Very spectacular when in full bloom in December and January, a time when there is not much color in the garden. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.50.

CASSIA Superba

(South America). Evergreen shrub, large trusses of deep yellow flowers in late summer. Has more erect habit than the preceding and comes into bloom earlier. This Cassia and the one above it are by far the finest of the family so far grown successfully in California. Recommended. \$.75.

CESTRUM Elegans

(Mexico and Central America). Pendulous evergreen shrub, blooms in long drooping racemes, crimson tubular-shaped flowers, good winter bloomer. Likes plenty of water. \$.50.

CESTRUM Fasciculatum

(Mexico and Central America). Medium-sized evergreen shrub, handsome tomentose foliage, bright scarlet flowers in large drooping globular clusters, very free blooming and handsome flowers in winter and early spring. Attracts attention anywhere. Likes plenty of water. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$2.00.

CHAMAELAUCIUM Ciliatum. (Geraldton Wax Flower)

(Australia). New introduction and one of the best things brought in recently. Blooms over a very long period, particularly in the winter time. Graceful sprays of waxy white and pink flowers. Very beautiful as a cut flower, lasts a week or ten days in water. This rare and aristocratic shrub is a strong favorite in the gardens of Western Australia, and is cultivated commercially there for its cut blooms. Very highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$3.50 up.

CISTUS Purpureus. (Hybrid) (Purple Rock Rose)

Rosy purple flowers three inches across, with maroon blotch at base of petals. The showiest and best of all the Cistus family, strong growing, with healthy foliage, and a free and prolific bloomer. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

CLERODENDRON Fallax

(Java). Shrub to about 5 feet, very large glossy tomentose leaves attaining a considerable size, large erect panicles with many flowers, vivid scarlet color. Likes partial shade and is susceptible to frost. Must have a sheltered situation. 6 inch pots, \$1.50.

COLEONEMA Pulchra. (Syn. Diosma rosea) (Pink Breath of Heaven)

(South Africa). New introduction. Resembles the well-known Diosma or Breath of Heaven in every particular, including fragrance, with the exception that the flowers, instead of being white, are bright rosy pink. Comparatively hardy shrub, stands a considerable amount of cold. Would be a fine thing to naturalize on banks and hillsides. Gallon containers, \$.50.

CONVOLVULUS Cneorum. (Silver Bush)

(South Europe). Dwarf shrub, small silvery foliage, single pure white satiny flowers with pink striping on under side of petals. Very compact habit, Choice and attractive shrub for a sunny situation. Stands well on the sea coast and is resistant to cold. Should be freely planted, and is fine for massing. New introduction. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.60; large specimens, \$1.50.

CORREA Bicolor. (Australian Fuchsia)

(Australia). Dwarf, compact evergreen shrub growing to about three feet in height, tubular drooping flowers of red and green. Blooms in the winter. A very choice and attractive shrub. \$1.50.

CORREA Pulchella. (Australian Fuchsia)

(Australia). Bell-shaped flowers of a delicate pink color. Very choice and pretty dwarf evergreen shrub. New introduction. Highly recommended. \$.75.

CORREA Viridiflora

(Australia). Evergreen compact shrub growing to about six or seven feet high, covered with quantities of drooping tubular vivid green flowers about two inches long. \$.50.

CROTALARIA Agatiflora. (Canary Bird Flower)

(East Africa). Evergreen shrub with striking sage-colored pinnate foliage, racemes sometimes two feet long, of large yellow pea-shaped flowers, giving the effect to the plant of a number of canary birds clinging to a bough. This shrub is a strong grower and in a sunny situation is

one of the most beautiful things imaginable. Does better for being cut back hard after it is through blooming. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.50.

CROTALARIA Capensis

(South Africa). Medium-sized evergreen shrub, somewhat resembling a Genista or Broom, yellow flowers in drooping racemes, pea-shaped. Free-blooming and attractive. Drought resistant. \$.50.

CUPHEA Eminens

(South America). A particularly fine garden shrub, close to 4 feet high and several feet across, and is a constant and profuse bloomer during the entire summer, with numerous spikes of red and orange flowers. Does well in the sun or in half-shade. A very good garden plant and strongly recommended. \$.50.

DAVIESIA Latifolia

(Australia). Medium-sized evergreen twiggy shrub growing to about seven feet tall, literally covered with small orange-yellow flowers resembling the Chorizema. Beautiful and rare. New introduction. \$.75.

DELASTOMA Rosea. (Bush Bignonia)

(South America). Belongs to the Bignonia family. Strong growing, evergreen shrub, large, handsome leaves, clusters of trumpet-shaped pink flowers on the young growth. Likes plenty of water. A rare and beautiful plant. New introduction. Always scarce. \$2.50.

DENDROMECON Rigidum. (Tree Poppy)

(California). Evergreen shrub belonging to the Poppy family, light green foliage, masses of deep yellow Poppy-shaped flowers varying from one to two inches across. A very good garden shrub, and a good bloomer. Should be used more than it is. \$.75.

DIOSMA Rosea. (See Coleonema)

DOMBEYA Angulata

(Mauritius). Large, strong growing, evergreen shrub, very handsome foliage, big clusters of rose pink flowers. Makes a fine background. Recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00.

DOMBEYA Natalensis

(South Africa). Strong growing evergreen shrub, clusters of pure white flowers covering the entire bush in winter. Very pretty. Gallon containers. \$.50.

DOMBEYA Wallichii

(Madagascar). Very strong growing evergreen shrub or small tree, large handsome foliage, drooping umbels of rose pink flowers. Makes a fine specimen. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00 up.

DRIMYS Winteri

(Chile). Belonging to the Magnolia family. Large evergreen shrub with handsome shining

dark green foliage with red branches, drooping racemes of pure white flowers. Prefers a cool and moist situation. Very rare and unusual. New introduction. \$2.50.

ERANTHEMUM Pulchellum. (Sny. Dedalacanthus nervosus)

(Tropical America). Low growing shrub, handsome foliage, spikes of deep blue flowers on the ends of the branches. Good winter bloomer. Very pretty. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

ERICA Cerinthoides

South Africa). Beautiful Heather, terminal heads of very large deep carmine tubular flowers, one of the most beautiful of all the Heathers. \$.50.

ERICA Verticillata

(South Africa). Medium-sized Heather to about three feet, vivid scarlet flowers on the young growth. These two Ericas are in our opinion among the showiest of the whole genus. \$.50.

ERIOSTEMON Myoporoides

(Australia). Small compact evergreen shrub covered in the spring and early summer with fragrant white flowers with a blush tinge. Very rare and beautiful. New introduction. \$1.00.

ERYTHRINA Coralladendron. (Coral Bush)

(South Africa and the Tropics in general). Massive spreading shrub. Will eventually cover a considerable space. Covered in spring and summer with long, heavy spikes of scarlet flowers. Very fine and desirable. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.50 up.

ERYTHRINA Crista-Galli

(South America). Very similar to the preceding, color is sometimes darker, with more crimson in it. Very free blooming and showy. \$.50 up.

ERYTHRINA Speciosa

(South Africa). The dwarfest of the shrubby species, makes only a short trunk. The flowers are in very long, showy spikes and are crimson instead of scarlet. A large clump of this has been for years one of the showiest and most attractive things in our gardens. Will always be scarce. \$2.50.

ESCALLONIA Montevidiensis

(South America). Vigorous evergreen shrub, large terminal corymbs of white flowers covering the entire bush. Should be cut back hard in winter. \$.50.

ESCALLONIA Organensis

(South America). A somewhat dwarf growing evergreen shrub, handsome dark green foliage, the young shoots being a reddish color. Rose pink flowers. One of the most beautiful of all the Escallonias, and rare. \$.75.

EUCALYPTUS Macrocarpa

(Western Australia). Never attains a height of more than ten or fifteen feet. Very handsome glaucous foliage similar to the young foliage on the common Blue Gum. In the axils of the leaves are individual deep rose pink flowers with beautiful golden stamens. We have measured flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Very beautiful and rare. New introduction. \$2.00.

EUCALYPTUS Nutans

(Western Australia). Bright red flowers, very good for decoration. Grows to six feet. An entirely new introduction, only recently discovered. Said to be one of the finest of the family. Never offered before. \$1.25.

EURYOPS Athanasiae

(South Africa). Rather dwarf evergreen shrub, trunk and limbs covered with a whitish pubescence, bright yellow composite flowers, about three inches across on long stems. Constant bloomer through the winter. Admirable cut flower. Drought resistant. New introduction. \$.75.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias are in many respects the most satisfactory of shade loving plants, and every garden, no matter how large or small, should have a collection of them. They rank as one of the most ornamental of all plants and have long been esteemed for their graceful, many-hued blossoms, borne in the greatest profusion.

Through recent importations and new originations, these beautiful plants are now available in a wide range of new colors and forms.

We have been growing Fuchsias for many years and have one of the most complete collections in the country, comprising about four hundred varieties, and are constantly adding new kinds, many of them our own originations. Besides the sizes listed, we also have available larger specimens in tubs, boxes, etc., as well as a wide assortment of hanging baskets and standards. (A separate list of all our Fuchsias can be obtained upon request.)

CULTIVATION: Fuchsias thrive in cool, moist, partially shady situations with rich soil and occasional feedings of fertilizer during their blooming period. A mulch of leaves, peat moss, or similar material around the plants is particularly helpful in keeping the surface of the ground in proper shape. Daily syringing of the foliage with water will discourage insect pests and keep the plants in a healthy condition. If these few simple rules are followed, the plants will respond with a wealth of blossoms throughout most of the year.

We list below those species and hybrids that we consider the choicest and most satisfactory of our collection and which we particularly recommend. A great many of them are new.

*Fuchsia Species***FUCHSIA Alpestris**

(Organ Mountains, Brazil). A rare species growing to a height of over 60 feet in its native country. Foliage long and narrow, of leathery appearance, with dark veins and reddish tinge on the underside. Small slender red and violet flowers on long stems. Offered, we believe, for the first time in this country. 4 inch pots, \$.75; 6 inch pots, \$1.25.

FUCHSIA Bacillaris

(Mexico). Pretty bushy plant, small light green foliage, masses of small delicately formed blossoms of light waxy cerise and vermilion. Quite distinct. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

FUCHSIA Coccinea

(Brazil). Tall bushy plant, small foliage, long slender flowers of red and violet, borne on thin wiry stems, resembling nothing so much as old-fashioned ear pendants. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

FUCHSIA Cordifolia

(Guatemala). Tall bushy habit, vigorous grower, light green foliage, flowers almost continuously. Tube of light scarlet, green-tipped sepals, short corolla of greenish white. A handsome plant and a fine garden shrub. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

FUCHSIA Corymbiflora

(Peru. Growing in the dark forests by the Muna and Chinchao). Tall and spreading, large lustrous foliage, very long brilliant red flowers borne in clusters. A beautiful and aristocratic plant. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

FUCHSIA Corymbiflora Alba

Same as preceding, with the exception that the flowers have white tube with petals of deep pink. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

FUCHSIA Fulgens. (Var. President Goselli)

An improved form of the Mexican species, with beautiful glossy gray-green foliage suffused with light purple. Long scarlet tubes. Offered, we believe, for the first time in this country. 4 inch pots, \$.75; 6 inch pots, \$1.25.

FUCHSIA Isis

(Mexico). Bushy and compact, small glossy blue-green foliage, a profusion of tiny bright crimson flowers. Smallest flower of all Fuchsias. Stands full sun very well. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

FUCHSIA Magellanica Riccartoni

(Said to be a seedling of *F. magellanica globosa*, raised at Riccarton, Scotland, but claimed by some authorities to be a distinct species from Peru). Tall spreading plant, vigorous grower, small dark-colored foliage, profusion of medium-sized flowers of deep red sepals and dark violet corolla. Hardest of all Fuchsias and stands full sun very well. Fine garden shrub. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

FUCHSIA *Serratifolia*

(Peru. From the high moist forests of the Muna.) Not as strong growing as other species, but one of the most beautiful flowers of all. Long tube of waxy cerise fading to blush, green tipped sepals and vivid orange petals. Scarce. 4 inch pots, \$.75; 6 inch pots, \$1.25.

FUCHSIA *Splendens*

(Mexico). Very vigorous grower, makes either a shrub or can be used as a climber, dark green tomentose foliage, covered in winter and early spring with masses of small flowers. Tube bright red, sepals and petals green. Buds resemble little red peppers. Stands sun well. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

FUCHSIA *Virgata*

(Mexico). Tall and bushy, and very compact, small neat foliage, profusion of slender graceful red and purple flowers. Will stand sun. Fine for borders and one of the best all around garden Fuchsias. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

OUR CHOICEST FUCHSIA HYBRIDS

Lilac, Mauve and Lavender Sorts

Abbe Farges

Medium-sized, single flowers, red sepals and silvery lilac petals, profusion of blossoms, tall growing. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Gypsy Queen

Enormous double flowers, deep crimson sepals, rosy mauve petals, tall and vigorous grower. One of the finest of all Fuchsias. Scarce. 4 inch pots, \$.75; 6 inch pots, \$1.25.

Jules Daloge

Very large double flowers, deep red sepals, violet petals flushed lavender and rose. Vigorous and bushy. A beautiful flower. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Mauve Beauty

Large semi-double flowers, deep red sepals, rich mauve-lavender petals. A real beauty. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

Rose Phenomenal

Very large double flowers, crimson sepals, mauve petals with rose shading, medium growing. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

G. Monk

Blue Sorts

Large double flowers, deep pink sepals, blue petals, bushy habit. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Little Beauty

Medium-sized single flowers, red sepals, violet blue petals, medium growing. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Violet and Purple Sorts

Alphand

Large double flowers, deep red sepals, dark heavy violet petals flushed cerise. A beautiful flower. Tall growing. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Dr. Vance

(One of our originations). Large loose double flowers. Vivid red sepals, violet petals flushed cerise. Vigorous. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

Haphazard

(Origination of Hazard & Hazard). Large double flowers, deep red sepals, rich purple petals edged with silver line. Tall growing. A fine Fuchsia. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Heron (Otto)

Enormous single flowers, deep vivid red sepals, rich plum petals. Tall growing. Very good. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Lord Byron

Medium-sized, single flowers, rich red sepals, dark velvety violet petals. The darkest flower of all. Low growing. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Royal Purple

Large double flowers, vivid red sepals, dark royal purple petals. A beauty. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

Miss Jacqueline

(One of our late originations). Large single open flowers, brilliant red sepals, rich violet petals with glossy sheen. Bushy habit. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

White Sorts

Alice Hoffman

Single medium-sized flowers, pink sepals, pure white petals, compact and bushy. Makes a fine pot plant. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Aviator

(Origination of Richard Deiner). Large long single flowers, long twisted red sepals, long white petals tinted pink. Vigorous grower. Best single white Fuchsia. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

Mme. Cornellisen

Medium-sized bell-shaped single flowers, crimson sepals, white petals streaked cerise. Tall growing. Constant bloomer. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Pride of Orion

Very long large double flowers, scarlet sepals, white petals streaked cerise. Tall growing. The finest double white Fuchsia. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

White Phenomenal

Very large double flowers, crimson sepals, white petals, flushed and streaked cerise. Tall and vigorous. 4 inch pots, **\$.25**; 6 inch pots, **\$.50**.

*Orange and Salmon Sorts***Aurora Superba. (Salmon Queen)**

Large single flowers, light apricot sepals, vivid orange petals. Medium growing. A magnificent Fuchsia. 4 inch pots, **\$.50**; 6 inch pots, **\$.75**.

Fire Flush

Large single flowers, light salmon sepals, dark burnt orange petals. Tall, vigorous grower. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Morning Mist

Single medium-sized flowers, flesh colored sepals, dark orange vermillion petals. Best grown on trellis. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Orange Glory. (Mrs. Rundle)

Very long large single flowers, long delicate salmon-pink sepals, vivid orange petals. Best grown on trellis. One of the best. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Prince of Orange

Large single flowers, flesh colored sepals, deep orange petals, slow growing but beautiful flower. 4 inch pots, **\$.50**; 6 inch pots, **\$.75**.

Patricia

Long thin single flowers, light salmon sepals, darker salmon petals, light-green foliage. Vigorous. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Swanley Yellow

Long single flowers, light salmon sepals, orange yellow petals. Very popular and a constant bloomer. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Thomasina

Medium-sized single flowers, flesh-colored sepals, dark henna orange petals. A new one. 4 inch pots, **\$.50**; 6 inch pots, **\$.75**.

*Red Sorts***Cherry. (Snyder's Fuchsia)**

Medium-sized single flowers, inflated tube and sepals of rich, cherry red, petals of soft red. 4 inch pots, **\$.25**; 6 inch pots, **\$.50**.

Dalliance

Large single flowers, light red sepals, bright red petals, large luxuriant foliage. Very vigorous grower and makes a wonderful display on a trellis. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Marinka

Large single flowers, sepals and petals of deep glowing red. Semi-trailing habit. Vigorous grower. Splendid basket type and also makes fine display on trellis. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Muriel Evans

Medium-sized single flowers, sepals and petals rich scarlet. Vigorous, bushy. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

President

Large single flowers, sepals and petals of rich red, with reddish foliage. Tall, vigorous grower. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Pride of Exeter

Very large semi-double flowers, long light rose sepals, cerise petals suffused with violet. A magnificent Fuchsia. 4 inch pots, **\$.50**; 6 inch pots, **\$.75**.

*Pink Sorts***Fascination**

Large double flowers, deep pink sepals, rosy pink petals. Bushy. Very showy. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Pink Pearl

Large semi-double flowers, light waxy pink sepals, soft rose pink petals. One of the best. 4 inch pots, **\$.50**; 6 inch pots, **\$.75**.

The Doctor. (Fireman)

Large long single flowers, light waxy pink sepals, deep pink petals. A real beauty. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Santa Monica

(A new one). Very large double flowers, bright red sepals, white petals changing to pink and veined cerise. Vigorous. 4 inch pots, **\$.50**; 6 inch pots, **\$.75**.

*Light Pastel Sorts***Countess of Aberdeen**

Single medium-sized flowers, sepals and petals of delicate waxy white, very lightly tinted pink. Considered by many to be the daintiest of all Fuchsias. Bushy habit. 4 inch pots, **\$.50**; 6 inch pots, **\$.75**.

Beauty of Swanley. (Villa Hebe)

Long single flowers, delicately tinted white sepals, pastel rose petals. Bushy habit. 4 inch pots, **\$.35**; 6 inch pots, **\$.60**.

Rolla

Large double flowers, ivory white sepals with pink underside and pure white petals. Bushy habit. One of the finest of all Fuchsias. 4 inch pots, **\$.75**; 6 inch pots, **\$.1.25**.

Rose of Denmark

Medium-sized single flowers, delicate blush sepals, soft rose petals edged with deep rose. A beautiful and scarce Fuchsia. 4 inch pots, **\$.75**; 6 inch pots, **\$.1.25**.

Venus Victrix

(The first Fuchsia hybrid with white sepals). Small single flowers, delicate white sepals, soft lavender violet petals. Dwarf habit with small foliage. Quite scarce. 4 inch pots, \$.50; 6 inch pots, \$.75.

*Flowers With White Sepals***Amy Lye**

Single flowers, waxy white sepals, orange salmon petals. Bushy compact habit. Constant and profuse bloomer. Recommended. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Blue Boy

(The original Rose of Castille and in our opinion a much better Fuchsia than the familiar Rose of Castille Improved). Medium-sized single flowers, white sepals tinted flesh, violet-blue petals changing to violet rose. Very vigorous and profuse bloomer. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Covent Garden

Large single flowers, waxy white sepals, rich rose petals. Semi-trailing habit. Beautiful flower and very showy in basket or on trellis. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Duchess of Albany

Large single flowers, creamy-white sepals, scarlet petals. Vigorous and tall growing. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Elsa

Large semi-double flowers, white sepals lightly tinted rose, cerise petals flushed violet. Bushy habit. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Nonpareil

Large double flowers, white sepals, rich violet petals, fading to rosy purple. Quite distinct. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Triphylla Types

(The Triphyllas are bushy, compact plants with beautiful foliage and the characteristic of having flowers with long tubes borne in clusters. These types stand full sun very well, and make fine border plants, being extremely ornamental.)

Gartenmeister Bonstedt

Long flowers of coral red, dark glossy plum-colored foliage. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

Koralle

Long flowers of coral orange, light glossy green foliage. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Lady Claire

(One of our late originations). Shorter flowers with cerise tube and orange petals. Dark glossy green foliage. 4 inch pots, \$.75; 6 inch pots, \$1.25.

Trailing Sorts

(Suitable only for hanging baskets, window boxes etc.)

Balkon

Medium-sized single flowers, pinkish white sepals and clear pink petals. Trailing habit. 4 inch pots, \$.35; 6 inch pots, \$.60.

Trailing Queen

Medium-sized single flowers, red sepals, violet purple petals. Trailing habit. 4 inch pots, \$.25; 6 inch pots, \$.50.

NOTE—Many of the Fuchsia previously described also make fine hanging baskets, particularly Covent Garden and Marinka.

GARDENIA Thunbergii

(South Africa). Evergreen shrub, compact grower, handsome dark green cut foliage, large single white fragrant flowers with a long tube. Very distinctive and beautiful, quite unlike the ordinary types and easier to manage than most of the family. Makes a large bush. Uncommon. 6 inch pots, \$2.50.

GOSSYPIUM Sturtii. (Desert Rose)

(Western Australia). Medium-sized shrub belonging to the Hibiscus family. Bears an abundance of single cup-shaped flowers about three inches across, lavender in color, with dark center. Very showy and unusual. Particularly well adapted to light soils and hot situations. New introduction. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

GREVILLEA Obtusifolia

(Australia). Evergreen prostrate and trailing shrub, admirable for a ground covering, neat dark green foliage, red flowers very similar to *G. thelemanniana*. We know of no finer or more attractive evergreen prostrate shrub than this. It is very sure that when it becomes better known, this *Grevillea* will be planted by the thousands for banks and terraces. New introduction. 4 inch pots, \$.35; One dozen, \$3.50.

GREVILLEA Paniculata

(Australia). Evergreen shrub with spreading habit, sending up tall slender branches from the center, blooms several times a year with a profusion of foamy white fragrant flowers. The upright growths can be cut out and the plant can be trained to make a trailing ground covering, similar to the preceding *Grevillea*. Pretty and desirable. New introduction. Gallon containers, \$.50.

GREVILLEA Rosmarinaefolia

(Australia). Bushy compact growing *Grevillea*, deep green foliage covered with racemes of pink and white flowers. Desirable evergreen shrub.

Has stood fifteen degrees of frost in England without damage. New introduction and rare. Gallon containers, **\$1.50.**

GREVILLEA Sulphurea

(Australia). Medium-sized evergreen shrub, rather light green foliage, racemes of sulphur yellow flowers. New introduction and rare. Gallon containers, **\$1.50.**

GREWIA Caffra

(South Africa). Evergreen shrub, pretty star-shaped purplish blooms with yellow centers. Very good garden shrub. **\$50.**

GREYIA Sutherlandii

(South Africa). Belongs to the Saxifrage family, an evergreen shrub with large vivid green leaves somewhat like those of a lime tree. In winter and early spring has large spikes of scarlet flowers with long vivid protruding stamens. Extremely showy and attractive. **\$1.50.**

HAMELIA Patens

(Florida and Cuba). Vigorous evergreen shrub, bronze red foliage, panicles of small, tubular-shaped orange-scarlet flowers on the new growth in summer and autumn. Quite a handsome shrub for a hot situation. Rare. Gallon containers, **\$75**; large specimens, **\$2.00.**

HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS Arnottianus

(Mountain ranges of the Hawaiian group). Tall growing Hibiscus, eventually making a tree, covered in summer and autumn with quantities of pure white flowers with red column. This has the unusual feature in Hibiscus of being extremely fragrant. One of the hardiest of the family and very beautiful. Scarce. Good winter bloomer. **\$50 and \$1.50.**

HIBISCUS Arnottianus (Var. Purity)

A very strong and vigorous species from the Hawaiian Islands. Large pure white, intensely fragrant flowers with long red column, blooming in good-sized clusters. A very beautiful and desirable shrub. More spreading habit than the preceding. We consider it one of the finest Hibiscus grown. Very difficult to propagate from cuttings. Highly recommended. Good winter bloomer. **\$1.50 and \$3.00.**

HIBISCUS Chrysantha

(South Africa). Low growing shrub, bright green foliage, deep yellow flowers with purple eye. Very pretty. **\$50.**

HIBISCUS Diversifolius

(Australia). Trailing species, large yellow flowers with dark center, finely cut foliage, very free bloomer. Naturalizes itself well. **\$50.**

HIBISCUS Haekeafolia

(Australia). Tall growing shrub, dark green, needle-like foliage, rather small, campanulate-shaped, yellow cream-colored flowers. Distinct type. **\$75.**

HIBISCUS Heterophyllus

(Australia). Tall growing shrub, handsome dark green cut foliage, very large white flowers with pink tinge, deep maroon center, splendid shrub. This is not new, but quite uncommon. **\$75.**

HIBISCUS Huegelli

(Australia). Tall growing strong shrub, handsome cut foliage, large campanulate shaped blue flowers. Very unusual and distinct species. **\$1.00.**

HIBISCUS Manihot

(China). Can be grown either as a shrub or as an herbaceous plant. Very large primrose yellow flowers with maroon center. Beautiful and showy Hibiscus. **\$50.**

HIBISCUS Pedunculatus

(South Africa). Medium-sized shrub, small dark green foliage, small, rosy pink flowers on long drooping stems. Rare. New introduction. **\$50.**

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS AND HAWAIIAN HYBRIDS

These beautiful plants can hardly be surpassed as flowering shrubs in localities free from heavy frost. They do not as a rule receive the treatment in the ordinary garden which they deserve. They like plenty of sunshine, a rich soil, good feeding in spring and summer and an abundance of water. A good way to grow them is to make a basin in the spring around each plant, fill it with manure and keep the plant well irrigated during the summer. Grown in this way, the foliage will be green and lustrous and they will produce an abundance of gorgeous rich, glowing blooms. They are never satisfactory if kept starved for food and suffering from lack of water.

The Hibiscus listed below are most of them new or comparatively new. The majority of them hold their flowers for two and three days where the old varieties did not last more than one day. Prices quoted are for plants in one gallon and four gallon containers respectively.

White Sorts

Arnottianus

(A species described on previous page). **\$50 and \$1.50.**

Purity

(A species described on previous page.) **\$1.50 and \$3.00.**

Queen of the Islands

Large pure white beautifully shaped flowers with red column. Good foliage. Good grower. Bushy, compact habit. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

White Queen

Large white flower, very long red column, very distinctive heavy foliage. Strong grower. Quite unusual. Good winter bloomer. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

White Wings

Large white flower with red column and maroon throat. Flower lasts three days. This is a particularly good garden sort, as it is a vigorous bushy grower, and does not get leggy. Good winter bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

*Yellow Sorts***Pride of Bel-Air**

Good-sized yellow flower with yellow column. New and very beautiful variety. **\$1.50 and \$2.50.**

Jane Everson

Unusually beautiful and very large apricot-yellow flower with carmine throat. Highly recommended. Good winter bloomer. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Los Angeles

Clear pure yellow flower. One of our own seedlings. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

G. C. Rhodes

Light yellow flower, very lightly flushed pink. Beautifully formed. One of our own seedlings. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Golden Vase

A very good, pure self-yellow flower. Heavy dark green foliage. Good habit. Very fine variety. Good winter bloomer. One of our own seedlings. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

Pale Princess

Very pale yellow flower. Distinct and good. **\$.50 and \$1.50.**

Gold of Ophir

Fine rich yellow flower with amber-colored throat. Wonderful veins and markings on the inside of the throat. One of the most beautiful Hibiscus grown. New. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Mauna Loa

Large clear yellow, finely shaped flower. Very fine and distinct. Fair winter bloomer. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Buttercup

Large lemon yellow flowers. Very good. **\$.50 and \$1.50.**

Hazel Nicoulin

Good clear yellow flower. One of our own seedlings. Very fine. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Waikiki

Deep yellow flower, beautiful deep carmine throat. Very fine thing. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

Papeete

Large orange-yellow flower suffused with pink. Good foliage and good grower. Very distinct. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

*Orange and Bronze Sorts***Muriel Evans**

Deep orange flowers, heavily flushed and veined with pink and yellow. One of our own seedlings. Good winter bloomer. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

Rainbow

Bushy compact habit. Fine foliage. Heavily shaded and veined bronze flowers. Very good. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

*Reds and Shades of Red***Tahiti**

Fine vigorous bushy habit, arching branches, medium sized reddish-pink flowers with deeper throat and very long column. Very free flowering. Good winter bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Fire Glow

Deepest red of all. Intensely fiery red flowers with somewhat darker throat. Very vigorous grower. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Jewel

Small intensely red flower. Very free flowering. Good habit. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Red Coral

Rather small fiery scarlet flower, edges of petals are beautifully fluted and fringed. Good bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.50.**

Oahu

Large handsome, somewhat crimson flower. New variety. Good winter bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.50.**

Geranium

Large geranium scarlet flower. Vigorous habit. Very free bloomer. Good winter bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Moana

Vigorous habit, medium-sized dark red flower with deeper throat. Very free blooming. A beautiful variety and always admired. Good winter bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Prince Sakamoto

One of the largest flowers of all. Medium grower. Enormous glowing red flowers with reflexed petals. Very beautiful and unusual. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

*Pink and Shades of Pink***Eleanor Gartley**

Sometimes misnamed "improved Agnes Galt." This hybrid was originated at the same time as

Agnes Galt in Honolulu. It is a good grower. Good foliage, very large pink flowers suffused with orange. A very free blooming and lovely Hibiscus. Good winter bloomer. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Maiden's Blush

Slender graceful habit. Rather dwarf grower. Small very delicate shell pink flowers with fluted edges. Very pretty and unusual. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Pink Beauty

Large pink striped flowers. Good foliage. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Kaki

Very vigorous healthy habit. Very large, deep rose pink, almost red flowers. Very much reflexed petals. A very fine variety. Very good winter bloomer. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Venustus

Strong vigorous habit, very large, handsome, distinct foliage, unusually large pink flowers with long red column, beautifully veined and marked. Very fine variety. Slightly fragrant and good winter bloomer. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Mrs. Wilder

Shell pink flowers and carmine center. Very good habit. Good grower and profuse bloomer all the year. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Santa Monica

One of our own seedlings. Deep glowing pink, almost red. Vigorous habit. Good bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Salmon Queen

One of our own seedlings. Salmon pink flower. Good grower and good bloomer. Distinct. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Aloha

Vigorous weeping habit. Quite distinct from other Hibiscus. Small foliage, long arching and drooping limbs literally smothered with beautiful deep rosy pink blooms in sprays along the branches. Individual flowers are very light and airy. This is an unusually beautiful and desirable Hibiscus. Good winter bloomer. **\$1.00 and \$2.50.**

Other Colors and Shades

Old Rose

Vigorous grower. Large deep glowing flowers of old rose color. Does well in half-shade. Good winter bloomer. **\$.50 and \$1.25.**

Kona

Medium growth, large flowers of beautiful lavender pink, deep crimson throat. Quite an unusual and beautiful color. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

Lavender Queen

Medium grower, medium-sized flowers with beautiful lavender shading. Quite unusual. **\$.75 and \$1.50.**

HOLMSKIOLDTIA Sanguinea. (Parasol Plant)

(India). Can be grown either as a shrub or a climber. Literally covered with racemes of glowing brick-red bracts. One of the most beautiful and showy shrubs introduced in recent years. This plant in full bloom is an ornament to any garden. Prefers a warm sunny situation with plenty of water; under this kind of treatment it is a perpetual bloomer. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, **\$.75;** large specimens, **\$2.50.**

INGA Pulcherrima. (Mexican Flame Bush)

(Mexico). Very feathery pinnate foliage, makes in time a large spreading evergreen shrub, in spring and summer and often in winter a sheet of vivid scarlet fluffy heads of flowers shaped like a pom-pom. An unusually beautiful shrub. Rare. Gallon containers, **\$1.00;** large specimens, **\$2.00.**

IOCHROMA Coccinea

(South America). Strong growing evergreen shrub, large dark green leaves, drooping clusters of light scarlet tubular flowers. Very showy plant, the best of this family. **\$.50.**

LASIANDRA Laxa. (Syn. Pleroma scandens). (Weeping Princess Flower)

(Brazil). Similar to the old Pleroma splendens with the exception that the flowers are smaller and deeper blue with yellow stamens. The plant has a loose, somewhat scandent habit, does not become leggy and is very free blooming. We believe it is superior for general garden use to the old Pleroma. We recommend it very highly. Gallon containers, **\$1.00;** large specimens, **\$2.50 up.**

LEPTOSPERMUM Scoparium Grandiflora. (Var. roseum). (Tea Tree)

(Australia and New Zealand). Large growing evergreen shrub, graceful arching branches, rosy pink single flowers considerably larger than the flowers of other Leptospermums. Scarce. A splendid subject for a specimen or a hedge. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, **\$.75;** large specimens, **\$2.00.**

LEUCOPHYLLUM Texanum

(Texas and Mexico). Evergreen shrub growing to a height of about seven feet, pretty small silvery-gray foliage, trumpet-shaped lavender-colored flowers in summer. Likes a fairly dry sunny situation. A particularly good thing for a desert garden. Stands quite low temperatures **\$.60.**

LIBONIA Floribunda

(Brazil). Dwarf evergreen shrub, small neat foliage covered in winter with masses of tubular yellow and scarlet flowers. Very pretty and free blooming. A splendid winter bloomer. Not new,

but far too seldom seen, as it gives color in gardens at a time when it is needed. Gallon containers, \$.50.

LOPEZIA Species. (Butterfly Flower)

(Mexico). Slender twiggy shrubby plant, growing to about five feet in height, good thing for the base of a wall, masses of small red flowers. Very pretty and attractive. \$.50.

LUCULIA Gratissima. (Flower of Heaven)

((China). Choice evergreen shrub, handsome foliage, very large terminal corymbs of salver-shaped flowers which are light rosy pink and delightfully fragrant, twenty to forty flowers in a cluster. Very good winter bloomer. This plant is in our opinion decidedly superior to *L. limoncella*, possessing a more compact habit of growth and with much handsomer foliage. One of the choicest shrubs and very uncommon. Prefers half-shade and acid soil. No more beautiful plant than this. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$4.50.

LUCULIA Limoncella

(Himalayas). Evergreen shrub bearing large clusters of flesh-pink fragrant flowers in autumn and winter. Very beautiful and desirable. \$1.00.

MACKAYA Bella. (Syn. Asystasia bella)

(South Africa). Strong growing evergreen shrub, long racemes of trumpet-shaped, beautifully-veined lavender flowers. Likes shade and will not stand much frost. Recommended. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

MELASTOMA Malabarica. (Syn. Pleroma rosea). (Pink Princess Flower)

(Tropical America). Similar in many respects to the purple *Pleroma* or *Princess Flower* with the exception that the foliage is much darker in color and the flowers instead of being purple are flesh-pink. A very uncommon dwarf shrub. New introduction. \$.85.

MURRAYA Exotica

(Australia). Belonging to the orange family, very compact growing evergreen shrub, making a beautiful shapely bush, small dark green compound foliage, pure white flowers resembling small orange blossoms in clusters, very fragrant, as compact as a box tree. Highly recommended. \$.75.

NERIUM Oleander

(The Orient). In various shades and colors. \$.50.

OCHNA Multiflora

(South Africa). Dwarf evergreen shrub, new foliage of a beautiful brassy color, deep golden yellow flowers in summer, succeeded by the seed vessels which have vivid red capsules with black seeds. This is a very beautiful thing either in flower or fruit. Seems to prefer half-shade. New introduction. \$.75.

OXYLOBIUM Lanceolatum

(Australia). Medium-sized evergreen shrub belonging to the pea family, rather light green foliage, spikes of deep yellow pea-shaped flowers, seems to like a good deal of water. New introduction. \$.75.

OZOTHAMNUS Rosmarinifolius. (Syn. Helichrysum rosmarinifolia). (Summer Snow)

(Australia). Medium sized evergreen shrub, very dark green lustrous foliage, large heads of pure white flowers somewhat resembling our native Buckwheat. Fine for bouquet work. Attractive shrub. New introduction. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

PENTSTEMON Antirrhinoides

(California). Our native shrubby *Pentstemon*. Covered in spring and summer with yellow flowers over the whole bush. A very fine thing for a sunny situation in the garden. Stands drought well. \$.50.

PERESKIA Bleo. (Wax Rose)

(Tropical America). Allied to the Cactus family, can be grown either as a climber or a bush. Handsome lustrous green foliage, large clusters of single, deep rose-colored flowers most of the year. In our opinion the finest of all the *Pereskias*. 4 inch pots, \$.50.

PLEROMA (See Lasiandra, Melastoma and Tibouchina)

PODALYRIA Calyptrata. (Large pink Keurtje)

(South Africa). Beautiful evergreen shrub, neat silvery foliage, good-sized clusters of rosy pink, large pea-shaped, fragrant flowers, much resembling the Sweet Pea. A fine thing for cutting. Lasts well in water. Named after Podalyrus, a physician who accompanied the Greek army to the Siege of Troy. We have not found this an easy plant to manage. New introduction. \$1.00.

POLYGALA Apopetala. (Purple Broom)

(Lower California). Tall rather slender-growing evergreen shrub, dark green foliage, carries most of the year spikes of purple pea-shaped flowers. Very showy and profuse bloomer. Should be far more extensively planted than it is. One of the best of all the garden shrubs. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.50.

PROSTANTHERA Nivea. (Mint Bush)

(West Australia). Evergreen shrub with neat small green foliage, blooms in spring and early summer with pretty small white somewhat trumpet-shaped flowers. Lasts well in water. New introduction. \$1.00.

PSORALEA Pinnata

(South Africa). Tall strong growing evergreen shrub, foliage like needles of a Pine tree, spikes of deep blue and white flowers. Quite attractive and uncommon. Gallon containers, \$.50.

PSORALEA Aphylla. (Blue Broom)

(South Africa). Slender habit, profuse summer bloomer, blue and white pea-shaped flowers. Fine for naturalizing. \$.50.

RHODORHIZA Florida. (Syn. Convolvulus Florida)

(Canary Islands). Rather slender shrub, growing to about ten feet in height, willowy, slender branches clothed during almost the entire year with a quantity of small, pure white single flowers of the regular Convolvulus shape. Very pretty and attractive shrub. Does equally well in sun or shade. A good white flowering subject and quite uncommon. Recommended. Gallon containers, \$.75.

RONDELETIA Amoena

(South America). Good-sized shrub, very handsome foliage, large panicles of pink flowers with yellow throat. Flowers intermittently throughout spring and summer. Does well in half-shade. Scarce. \$1.00.

RONDELETIA Cordata

(South America). Strong growing, bushy, evergreen shrub to about twelve feet, handsome foliage. The plant comes into bloom in late winter and early spring, when it is very lovely, with large clusters of small flesh pink flowers with yellow throats. One of the most desirable and beautiful shrubs we grow. Prefers plenty of water. Will do equally well in sun and shade. Very highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$3.00 up.

SENECIO Species

(Arizona). Makes a good-sized shrub, very quick growing, splendid winter bloomer, when it is a sheet of yellow bloom in large terminal panicles. Uncommon. Gallon containers, \$.50; large specimens, \$1.50.

SOPHORA Davidii

(China). Deciduous shrub, small pinnate foliage, a sheet of blue pea-shaped flowers in early spring. Should be more planted than it is. Very beautiful when in full bloom. Uncommon. \$.75.

SOPHORA Secundiflora

(Texas and Mexico). Evergreen shrub, large panicles of very deep blue pea-shaped flowers very similar to Wistaria. \$.75.

STROPHANTHUS Speciosus

(South Africa). Somewhat dwarf evergreen shrub very dark livid green foliage, good-sized heads of very curious flowers in terminal cymes, reddish color without, cream color within, lobes produc-

ing filiform tails about one inch long. Does well in shade or half-shade. Very uncommon. Recommended. \$1.00.

STYRAX Californica. (Snowdrop Bush)

(California). Deciduous shrub growing in a very limited area in California, leaves bright green, slightly pubescent, drooping flowers in terminal clusters, pure white with yellow stamens. Very uncommon and pretty shrub. Gallon containers. \$1.25.

TECOMA Garrocha

(Argentina). Deciduous shrub with yellow and scarlet trumpet shaped flowers in slender terminal racemes. A very pretty and striking shrub when in full bloom. Should be planted more than it is. Gallon containers, \$.50.

TECOMA Stans

(South America). A very handsome summer flowering shrub, large clusters of bright yellow trumpet-shaped flowers, worth a place in any garden. Will stand a good deal of cold. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.50.

THEVETIA Nerifolia

(Mexico). Evergreen shrub, pretty shining foliage, yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. Uncommon. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

THEVETIA Nerifolia. (Variety)

(Mexico). Evergreen shrub, pretty shining foliage, the flowers instead of being yellow as in the common species, are deep orange color. Uncommon. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

THRYALLIS Braziliensis. (Syn. galphimia glauca)

(Brazil). Evergreen shrub, large panicles of very beautiful yellow flowers tinted red in summer and autumn. Makes a very pretty hedge. A rare and beautiful flowering shrub. \$1.00.

TIBOUCHINA Semi-Decandra. (Syn. Pleroma splendens var. grandiflora) (Princess Flower)

(South America). Evergreen shrub, beautiful velvety veined foliage, umbels of large salver-shaped royal purple flowers, buds have a reddish tinge. One of the most beautiful and aristocratic of all flowering shrubs. Does better in cool situation with acid soil. When well grown this shrub can hardly be surpassed. A good winter bloomer. This variety is a distinct improvement on the old type. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

TURRAEA Obtusifolia. (Star Bush)

(South Africa). Medium-sized compact growing evergreen shrub, very free blooming, covered most of summer with white starry Jasmine-like flowers. Stands clipping well and makes a very attractive hedge. Seems to like plenty of water. Should be freely planted. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

VITEX Negundo

(China). Deciduous shrub growing to a good size, handsome foliage, grayish underneath, large spikes of blue flowers in summer. A very striking and showy plant when in full bloom. Has a symmetrical and handsome habit, worth a place in any garden. Quite uncommon. Strongly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.75.

WESTRINGIA Rosmarinifolia. (Victorian Rosemary)

(Australia). Evergreen, medium-sized shrub, olive-green foliage resembling the Rosemary, branches and under-side of leaves silvery white, clusters of white flowers. Makes a good hedge. Uncommon. \$.75.

Sub-Shrubs, Herbaceous, Tuberous and Bulbous Rooted Plants**ARISTEA Ecklonis**

(South Africa). Iridaceous, with evergreen foliage, deep blue flowers in clusters on spikes about 18 inches high for several months in the year. Naturalizes itself well. Recommended. \$.50.

BOUVARDIA Triphylla

(Mexico). Dwarf slender shrub, twiggy branches, masses of bright scarlet tubular-shaped flowers nearly all summer. Either sun or half-shade. A very showy and beautiful thing. Good pot plant. \$.75.

BOUVARDIA Hybrids

Varieties in different colors. \$.75.

CAPPARIS Spinosa. (Caper Plant)

(Southern Europe). Trailing shrub, very beautiful flowers, white with mauve stamens. Fine thing for rockeries, walls or banks. Quite uncommon. \$1.50.

CERATOSTIGMA Wilmottiana. (Syn. Plumbago Wilmottiana) (Chinese Plumbago)

(China). Dwarf shrub, masses of deep blue flowers in umbels most of the year. Will grow anywhere and does equally well in sun or shade, and is gay and happy in any situation. Fine for naturalizing. Will resist drought. Gallon containers, \$.50; per dozen, \$5.00.

CHIRONIA Ixifera. (Star Pinks)

(South Africa). One of our introductions. Dwarf compact sub-shrub, silvery blue foliage, profusion of small single pink flowers, like a Gentian. Good for rockery or massing in borders. Also excellent pot plant. 4 inch pots, \$.35; per dozen, \$3.50.

CHIRONIA Baccifera

(A new sub-shrub from South Africa). The flower is said to be considerably larger than C. ixifera and purplish red; so far has not bloomed with us. 4 inch pots, \$.50; per dozen, \$5.00.

CHORIZEMA Grandiflora

(Australia). Trailing shrub, considerably darker bloom than the other Chorizemas, tomentose foliage. Very beautiful. \$.50.

CUPHEA Melvillei

(Brazil). A bushy shrub about two feet high, and three feet across, with masses of bright crimson flowers with mauve and lavender center. In bloom nearly all the time and in our opinion the showiest of the entire family. Makes an excellent pot plant and is particularly recommended for borders. Sun or shade. 4 inch pots, \$.50.

DIERAMA Pulcherrima. (Syn. Sparaxis pulcherrima)

(South Africa). Evergreen bulbous plant making large clumps of long sword-like leaves to about three feet, drooping pink bell-shaped flowers hanging by a thin thread to long wiry stems from three and one-half to six feet tall. No more beautiful bulbous plant in existence. The sight of a group of these flowers swaying in the breeze is very charming. Highly recommended. \$.75.

EPIDENDRUM O'Brienii. (Hardy Orchid)

(Guatemala). Terrestrial orchid, large heads of cinnabar red flowers on very long stems four to seven feet tall, does particularly well in either sun or half-shade, will literally flower every day in the year. There is no more beautiful or free flowering plant of its kind than this and it should be far more planted than it is. It is perfectly happy in any location free from killing frosts. Large clumps of this in our grounds have actually been in bloom without missing a single day for eight years. Highly recommended. \$1.00 and up.

EPIDENDRUM Radicans

(Guatemala). Similar to the preceding with the exception that the flowers are orange scarlet and the plant is not so strong a grower, nor so free a bloomer. \$1.00 and up.

ERYTHRINA Herbacea

(Texas and Mexico). A herbaceous coral plant dying down to the ground every winter, spikes of bright scarlet in summertime. Uncommon. \$.50.

GAZANIA Coccinea

(South Africa). Fine shades of reddish bronze, much longer stems than the old type. Very vivid. Should be freely planted. \$.25; per dozen, \$2.50.

HIBISCUS Manihot

(China). Better grown as an herbaceous plant. Large primrose yellow flowers with maroon center, often six inches and seven inches across. Very free blooming. \$.50.

HELIANTHEMUM Formosum. (Sun Rose)

(Spain and Portugal). Makes a small bush about two feet in height and three feet through. Small silvery-gray foliage, yellow flowers, purple at the base, about two inches across. Very pretty shrub. Likes full sun. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.60.

HELIANTHEMUM Ocymoides. (Sun Rose)

(Spain and Portugal). Somewhat similar to the preceding with the exception that it grows taller, branches are twiggy, abundant cymes of yellow flowers with a dark eye about an inch and a half across. Very pretty and free flowering, being in bloom nearly all the time. Full sun. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$.60.

HETEROCENTRON Mexicanum

(Mexico). Can be grown either as a shrub or herbaceous plant, four angled branches, terminal panicles of pure white flowers. Either sun or half-shade. Gallon containers, \$.50.

HETEROCENTRON Mexicanum**Var. Roseum**

(Mexico). Similar to the preceding with the exception that the flowers are deep rosy pink of a beautiful soft shade. This is a very beautiful and desirable thing. Gallon containers, \$.75.

LINUM Flavum

(South Europe). Herbaceous, makes a good-sized spreading mass about six inches high, very pretty and free blooming, sheet of yellow flowers in summer. Full sun. \$.35.

MAHERNIA Verticillata

(South Africa). Trailing evergreen shrub, in summer is literally covered with small bell-shaped clear yellow flowers, delightfully fragrant. Very beautiful for ground covering or rockery. \$.50.

MORAEA Bicolor

(South Africa). Iridaceous evergreen foliage. Same habit as the ordinary Moraea with the exception that the flowers are cream yellow with dark center. Free blooming and attractive. \$.75.

MORAEA Iridioides

(South Africa). Iridaceous evergreen plant, sword-shaped slender foliage to about three feet, the flowering spikes are about four to five feet high, large iris-like flowers with pure white petals, beautifully marked with violet and yellow. Extremely free blooming. Very easy to grow. Happy in almost any situation either with or without water. A particularly free flowering and desirable garden plant. Large clumps of this in our garden have had hundreds of blooms on them at one time. Strongly recommended. \$.50.

MALVASTRUM Species

(Mexico). Gray foliage, grows to about five feet tall, salmon-pink flowers with yellow stamens. Very pretty herbaceous plant. Good for cut

flowers. Splendid thing for naturalizing in dry places. \$.50.

PELARGONIUM Coccineum

(South Africa species). Very dark green leaves, spikes of small vivid scarlet flowers in good-sized clusters, makes large spreading clumps. A very choice and beautiful plant for a garden. Rare. \$.35.

PELARGONIUM Crispum

(South Africa). Small neat compact bush, small dark green very fragrant foliage, heads of single purple flowers. Sun or half-shade. \$.35.

PELARGONIUM Echinatum

(South Africa). The parent of most of our white show Pelargoniums. Semi-tuberous root, stems somewhat thorny, profuse bloomer with white flowers like a geranium in good-sized heads changing to pink. Makes a bush about one foot high and two feet across. Likes full sun and will stand any amount of neglect and drought. Rare. \$.35.

PELARGONIUM Zonale

(South Africa) The original wild scarlet geranium. Offered because it is the parent of most of our scarlet geraniums. Single scarlet flowers. \$.25.

PENTAS Carnea. (Star Clusters)

(South Africa). Small shrub growing to about two feet high and three feet across, large heads of beautiful lavender pink flowers somewhat resembling a Bouvardia. In our opinion more satisfactory as it is more floriferous, blooming with us during the entire spring and summer up to winter. A very choice and desirable small shrub. Will not stand too much cold. Highly recommended. Excellent pot plant. 5 inch pots, \$.75.

REINWARDTIA Tetragynum

(India). Low growing shrubby plant with beautiful clear yellow tubular-shaped blooms, much lighter in color than Reinwardtia trigyna, which it resembles in many particulars. Very scarce. \$.50.

REINWARDTIA Trigynum

(India). A dwarf evergreen shrub, large trumpet-shaped deep yellow flowers along the branches. Does well in either sun or shade. Very fine winter bloomer. Lights up a dark place well. An old thing in our gardens, but not seen nearly enough. Recommended. \$.50.

RUELLIA Macrantha

(Brazil). Can be grown either as a shrub or herbaceous perennial. Spikes of deep pink trumpet-shaped flowers with a touch of magenta, in good-sized panicles at the end of the young growth. The plant grows to about six feet in height. A good winter bloomer. Uncammon. \$.75.

SALVIA Involucrata

(Mexico). Better grown as a herbaceous plant. Large heads of deep rosy pink flowers, one of the handsomest of the whole family and very seldom seen. Does better in half-shade. \$.50.

SCHIZOCENTRON Elegans. (Syn. Heeria elegans)

(Mexico). Plant belonging to the Melastoma family, making a dense mat on the ground. Very small bright green foliage, covered in summer with masses of single rosy purple flowers. One of the finest things we know of for a ground covering, in half-shady situations. Must have a moist loose soil with some peat or leaf mold, where it will acclimatize itself and increase very fast, covering a considerable space. We know of no more beautiful thing of its kind than this, and we cannot sufficiently praise it. Per dozen, \$3.50.

ZAUSCHNERIA Californica. (California Fuchsia)

(California). Dwarf shrub occurring along coast ranges inland and up in the high mountains in various forms. Minute silvery gray foliage. In summer and autumn this shrub is an especially beautiful sight. Every branch bears quantities of graceful tubular scarlet flowers, visited by humming birds. This plant grows to about three or four feet and will make a clump many feet across. Does better in a hot sunny situation and will grow and flower profusely with little or no water. It is the better for being cut down to the ground in wintertime. It will stand a great many degrees of frost and is very highly recommended. \$.50.

FLOWERING VINES

Climbing and Twining Plants

ANTIGONON Leptopus. (Rosa de Montana)

(Mexico). Deciduous climbing vine, will cover a large area, blooms in summer and autumn, racemes of deep rose-colored flowers of a papery texture. An unusually beautiful thing in a sunny situation either on a roof or fence or climbing up a tree, where it is a sheet of pink. \$.50.

BAUHINIA Corymbosa

(China). A very strong growing evergreen climber, beautiful foliage, young growth reddish, large panicles of white flowers with red stamens, very fragrant. Our plant on the roof of a large lath house is a sight worth seeing, blooming most of the year. Quite new and very scarce. Highly recommended. \$1.50 to \$5.00.

BAUHINIA Galpinii

(South Africa). Can be grown either as a climber or a shrub. Orange nasturtium colored flowers. Very beautiful and rare and a lovely thing in a sunny situation. Highly recommended. \$1.50; large specimens, \$2.50 up.

BEAUMONTIA Grandiflora. (Easter Lily Vine)

(Nepal, India). Very vigorous growing evergreen climber, particularly beautiful, large lustrous leaves, big clusters of white trumpet-shaped flowers, the individual flowers resembling an Easter lily, fragrant. Will do well in any situation where Bougainvilleas will grow. There is no more beautiful or noble climber than this. Should be far more freely planted than it is in situations not subject to too heavy frosts. Blooms most of the year. Very highly recommended. \$2.50; large specimens, \$5.00 up.

BIGNONIA Cherere

(South America). Strong growing evergreen Bignonia, clusters of large scarlet flowers with yellowish throat, very showy and free flowering. Likes a hot situation. \$.50.

BIGNONIA Speciosa

(South America). Evergreen vine, summer bloomer with large clusters of violet-colored flowers. In our opinion a better thing than B. violacea, as it is a more constant bloomer and the flowers are of a very distinct and unusual shade. Very uncommon. \$.75.

BIGNONIA Tweediana

(South America). Clinging vine, large, trumpet-shaped deep yellow flowers in spring and early summer. One of the hardiest of the family. Will stand a good deal of cold. \$.50.

BIGNONIA Venusta

(South America). Too well known to need description. Wonderful winter bloomer, intensely brilliant orange clusters of flowers, quite tender to cold. \$.50.

BOMAREA Oligantha

(Peru). Evergreen twining plant allied to Alstromeria. Tuberous roots, large umbels of very showy spotted orange-colored flowers in summer. Fine thing and rare. \$1.50.

BOUGAINVILLEAS

In Southern California regions free from heavy frosts, no plant from semi-tropic countries is more at home, more healthy, free from disease and pests, more striking and showy than is the Bougainvillea.

When these plants have attained a good size, they will really bloom better if they do not get too much water. In fact, a well developed plant with a good root system will go through the entire year with practically no water at all and bloom profusely.

Nothing in our gardens gives more vivid and glowing color than does this plant in its various varieties, with their different glorious and glowing colors. We are constantly striving to introduce new ones and expect to offer them from time to time.

BOUGAINVILLEA Lateritia

Brick red. One of the strongest and largest growers of all Bougainvilleas. Free bloomer, very beautiful and spectacular on the side or roof of a building. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.50 up.

BOUGAINVILLEA Praetoriensis

A new type originating in Cuba and one of the finest novelties in many years. Bracts are a beautiful bronzy orange and with the sun shining through them give the effect of molten gold. An especially profuse bloomer and a rare and beautiful thing. Should be extensively planted. Quite new. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$2.50; large specimens, \$5.00 up.

BOUGAINVILLEA Braziliensis

The well-known rosy-purple species, extremely vigorous grower and a showy and prolific bloomer. Many people object to this plant if it is in too close proximity to flowers of a red or scarlet shade. It is, notwithstanding, a very spectacular and brilliant Bougainvillea. \$.50 up.

BOUGAINVILLEA Rosea

New hybrid from Australia. Enormous trusses of deep rosy pink bracts. Cannot be surpassed when it is in full bloom. A very fine introduction. One of the finest of all Bougainvilleas. Very vigorous grower. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$3.50 up.

**BOUGAINVILLEA Crimson Lake
(Belle of Panama)**

Too well known to need description here. Deep glowing carmine color. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$1.75.

**BOUGAINVILLEA Thomasi
(Bronze Lake)**

Copper-red bracts, rather deeper in color than B. lateritia. Very rare. New introduction. Fine. Gallon containers, \$1.25; large specimens, \$2.50 up.

CLEMANTIS Montana

(China). Strong growing deciduous vine-covered in spring with masses of large pure white starry flowers. \$.50.

CLEMATIS Montana Rubens

(China). Similar to the preceding with the exception that the flowers are deep rose color. Very beautiful climbing vine. This Clematis and the one preceding it are fine when rambling through trees, they send out very long trails of bloom, presenting a beautiful sight. \$.75.

CRYPTOSTEGIA Madagascariensis

(Madagascar). A climbing or twining shrub with good-sized pink trumpet-shaped flowers. Likes full sun. Scarce. \$1.00.

**DISTICTIS Cinerea. (Vanilla
Scented Bignonia)**

(South America). Strong growing evergreen climber. In our opinion one of the finest of all the Bignoniaceous group. Blooms eight months of the year with us. Large clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers, purple when they first open, shading to lavender, handsome foliage, very free flowering and delightfully fragrant. No one who has esteem for climbing plants should be without this. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$3.50 up.

HIBBERTIA Volubilis

(Australia). Evergreen twining shrub, light glossy green foliage, large pure yellow flowers of good substance about two and one-half inches across. An unusually fine climbing plant and a very free bloomer. Will become very popular as it becomes better known. A rare and beautiful thing. Strongly recommended. New introduction. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$3.50 up.

HOYA Carnosa. (Wax Vine)

(Australia). Evergreen twiner, thick leaves which are very persistent, large umbels of waxy, flesh-colored flowers in clusters about four inches to five inches across. A fine thing for shady porches. Should not be planted in the sun. 5 inch pots, \$1.00.

**JACQUEMONTIA Coerulea. (Blue of
Heaven)**

(Mexico). Twining vine, small grayish green foliage, covered all summer with a profusion of sky-blue convolvulus flowers about the size of a quarter. Likes full sun. A rare and beautiful climbing plant. Highly recommended. \$1.00.

JASMINUM Gracillimum

(Borneo). Evergreen climber, large pure white flowers, slightly fragrant. A very fine Jasmine. \$.50.

JASMINUM Azoricum

(Azores). Evergreen twiner, very dark green handsome small foliage, waxy pure white flowers which are intensely fragrant. One of the best of the whole family. \$.75.

JASMIMUM Stephanense

A new hybrid originating in France. Strong grower, light pink flowers in good-sized clusters, fragrant. New introduction. \$.50.

LATHYRUS Splendens

(California). A beautiful climbing Perennial Pea. Flowers vary in shade from red to deep crimson. Will cover considerable space and is an extremely fine thing when covered with its large flower spikes. Is impatient of too much water. Likes full sun. \$.50.

LONICERA Confusa

(China). Evergreen honeysuckle, handsome foliage, masses of intensely fragrant yellowish-white flowers in large clusters. Strongly recommended. \$.50.

LONICERA Belgica

Strong growing honeysuckle, large clusters of pink and yellow flowers. Pretty and attractive. \$.50.

LONICERA Hildebrandi. (Giant Honeysuckle)

(Burma). The largest growing of this family. Fine lustrous evergreen foliage, racemes of very large yellow and white flowers, very fragrant. We have measured individual flowers on our plants more than six inches long. A very beautiful thing as a cut flower. Uncommon. Strongly recommended. \$.75 to \$2.50.

LONICERA Sempervirens

(United States). Rather slender growth, good-sized clusters of bright vivid orange-red flowers. Seems to prefer a cool situation and some shade. Strongly recommended for such a position. \$.75.

MANDEVILLA Suaveolens

(Chile). Deciduous twining vine, blooming in the summertime with long trumpet-shaped very fragrant pure white flowers about two inches across in clusters. Will stand several degrees of frost. Not new by any means, but a beautiful and desirable climbing plant. \$.50.

OXERA Pulchella. (Royal Climber)

(New Caledonia). Dark green handsome evergreen foliage, large clusters of pure white waxy tubular flowers in long drooping panicles. This is a particularly choice and beautiful climber. Does particularly well either in sun or shade. Very rare. Highly recommended. Gallon containers, \$1.50; large specimens, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

PASSIFLORA Princeps. (Syn. P. racemosa, "Passion Flower")

(South America). In our opinion the gem of all the family. Leathery foliage, very infrequently attacked by insects, long racemes of vivid scarlet flowers on long wiry stems. Very beautiful. Should be planted over a pergola so that the long flowers clusters hang down through the roof. Uncommon. \$1.00.

PASSIFLORA Militaris. (Syn. Tacsonia militaris)

(South America). One of the largest flowers of the family. Rich glowing carmine color, beautifully marked and shaded. Quite spectacular. Extremely rare and choice. \$1.50.

PASSIFLORA Jamesonii. (Syn. Tacsonia Jamesonii)

(South America). Very strong growing Passion Vine, beautiful large deep pink drooping flowers with very long tube. Best of all the Pinks. \$.75.

PASSIFLORA Manicata

(South America). Glowing scarlet with black markings. Strong grower and very free flowering. \$.75.

PENTSTEMON Cordifolius

(California). Shrubby climbing Pentstemon, bearing during the summer a profusion of red trumpet-shaped flowers somewhat like a Honeysuckle. Does particularly well rombling through bushes. \$.50.

PHASEOLUS Caracalla. (Snail Vine)

(South America). Unusual and attractive vine. By no means new, but hardly ever encountered. Very fragrant blue and white flowers shaped like a snail in good-sized clusters. Invariably admired. \$.75.

PHILADELPHUS Semper-Virens. (Climbing Syringia)

(China). Evergreen climber, very long racemes of intensely fragrant cream-colored flowers on long stems, a profuse bloomer and a good winter bloomer. In this climate much the best of all the family. \$.50.

POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. (Climbing Knot-Weed)

(Bokhara). Vigorous deciduous climber, flowering all summer with long trailing racemes of white flowers with a blush tinge. A beautiful thing for cut flower work. Perfectly hardy in any situation and will stand a great deal of cold. \$.50.

ROSA Gigantea. (Giant Rose)

(Western China). A tremendous grower, will cover a large space in a short time. In spring a mass of large creamy-yellow single flowers in good-sized sproys. No more fragrant rose in existence; it scents the air for quite a distance around. A very beautiful sight when it is in full bloom. Rare. \$1.50.

SENECIO Confusa

(China). Climbing Senecio with shiny dark green foliage and clusters of daisy-like flowers with scarlet rays and golden center. A very showy thing and quite new. Very strongly recommended. \$1.00

SOLANDRA Cleggii. (Cup of Gold)

(South America). Strong rampant grower. Similar to the old "Cup of Gold" with the exception that the flowers are marked with a deeper shading in the inside of the cup. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$2.00.

SOLANDRA Guttata. (Copa de Oro)

(South America). The old "Cup of Gold." Similar to the preceding. The flowers are a little larger and are not so heavily marked on the inside. Large, shining foliage. Gallon containers, \$.75; large specimens, \$1.75 up.

SOLANDRA Longiflora. (Cup of Milk)

(Mexico). Slenderer growth than the two preceding, leaves much smaller, flowers are creamy-white with frilled edges. In a sunny situation is literally a blanket of bloom. A very pretty climbing plant and uncommon. Gallon containers, \$1.00; large specimens, \$2.50 up.

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda

(Madagascar). Twining evergreen vine, handsome leathery dark green leaves, clusters of waxy pure white intensely fragrant flowers. Does quite well in a protected place and should be more planted than it is in situations free from hard frost. Blooms are extensively used in the east and Europe for cut flower work. 5 inch pots, \$1.50.

STIGMAPHYLLON Ciliatum. (Orchid Vine)

(South America). Climbing vine, slender growth, very pretty foliage, sprays of bright yellow flowers of large size, very much resembling the Orchid *Oncidium*. A very beautiful and choice thing and a profuse bloomer. Uncommon. Highly recommended. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

TECOMA Australis. (Var. rosea)

(Australia). Vigorous evergreen vine, handsome green pinnate foliage similar to the common *Tecoma australis*, with the exception that the flowers instead of being white or cream color are rosy pink in large drooping racemes. \$.50.

TECOMA Jasminoides

(Australia). Evergreen climber, pretty lustrous evergreen foliage, clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers, white, with pink or purple throat. \$.50.

THUNBERGIA Gibsonii. (Orange Glory)

(South Africa). Evergreen twining vine, very tomentose foliage, large deep orange trumpet-shaped flowers, very freely produced. Does well either in sun or shade, but will bloom more freely in a sunny spot. Showy and beautiful. Strongly recommended. \$.50.

THUNBERGIA Grandiflora. (Blue Trumpet Vine)

(India). Vigorous evergreen climber, large heart-shaped leaves, big clusters of deep lavender-blue large trumpet-shaped flowers. Quick growing. Highly ornamental. Too seldom seen. \$.75.

TRACHELOSPERMUM Jasminoides

(East Indies and Japan). Probably too well-known to need description. Handsome small glossy dark evergreen foliage, panicles of intensely fragrant white flowers. \$.50.

A 1935 Novelty**SUTERA grandiflora**

(So. Africa). A new introduction that is causing a sensation among nurserymen and florists.

This plant is a low growing shrub to about two feet, with sage-like foliage, covered with clusters of beautifully formed blossoms of delicate blue-lavender. Seems to do equally well in sun or shade, and it is sure that it is going to be extremely popular.

"The successful gardener is he who can enjoy his garden when he is alone in it, as simply as though it were a spring meadow 'round his house. He may have done what he will with nature; but all his labours will seem like nature to him, when he rests from them, and he will forget that his flowers owe their well-being to his skill. As for other gardens, there may be many more beautiful, and he is glad of it, as a poet is glad of all the poetry in the world. But his own garden is not to be compared with them, any more than his own wife with other women. It is there to be enjoyed for itself, without any pride of possession, and as a place to rest from all labours, even from those that have made it beautiful."

USEFUL PLANTING HINTS

Garden owners who are not fortunate enough to have a perfect soil, will find that the addition of peat moss will do wonders for both sandy soil and heavy clay soil. In both instances the peat moss will add humus and will give more body and moisture retaining qualities to sandy soil, while on the other hand, loosening up a clay soil.

In planting we always recommend that the hole in which the plant is to be placed should be dug at least three times the size of the container in which the plant is growing. After the ground is prepared in this way, and the leaf mold, peat moss, well-rotted manure, or other ingredients added, whenever the condition of the soil calls for it, the plant will have a far better chance of making rapid growth and developing into a fine specimen.

For plants that prefer plenty of water, it is a good plan to keep a basin around the plant and irrigate in this manner.

Among the plants which we catalogue, we mention a few below which are especially suitable under the following conditions:

PLANTS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

ALSEUOSMIA MACROPHYLLA
BEGONIAS
BOUYARDIAS
BRUNFELSIA FLORIBUNDA
CERATOSTIGMA WILMOTTII
ERANTHEMUMS

FUCHSIAS
HIBBERTIA VOLUBILIS
IMPATIENS
LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA
LUCULIAS
MACKAYA BELLA
OCHNA MULTIFLORA

OXERA PULCHERRA
PLEROMA SPLENDENS
REINWARDTIA TETRAGYNA
REINWARDTIA TRIGYNA
RONDELETIA CORDATA
STROPHANTHUS SPECIOSA

PLANTS FOR NATURALIZING

ARISTEA ECKLONIS
BARLERIA OBTUSATA
CERASTOTIGMA WILMOTTII

COLEONEMA PULCHRA
HIBISCUS DIVERSIFOLIUS
MALVASTRUM CAPENSIS

MALVASTRUM SPECIES
ZAUSCHNERA CALIFORNIA

PLANTS FOR GROUND COVERING

GAZANIA COCCINEA
GAZANIA PAVONIA

GREVILLEA OBTUSIFOLIA
GREVILLEA PANICULATA
HEERIA ROSEA

HIBISCUS DIVERSIFOLIUS
THUNBERGIA GIBSONI

PLANTS FOR WINTER BLOOM

ALSEOSMA MACROPHYLLA
BARLERIA OBTUSATA
BAROSMA PULCHERRIMA
BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA
BOWKERIA GERARDIANA
BOUGAINVILLEAS
CALISTEMON VIMINALIS
CANTUA BUXIFOLIA
CASSIA SPLENDIDA
CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM
CHIRONIA IXIFERA
CONVOLVULUS CNEORUM
CORREA BICOLOR
CORREA PULCHELLA
CROTALARIA AGATIFLORA
DISTICTIS CINEREA

DOMBEYA WALLICHII
EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENII
ERANTHEMUM PULCHELLUM
ERYTHRINA CAFFRA
EUCALYPTI (most of our new
dwarf varieties)
EURYOPS ATHANASIAE
GREVILLEA OBTUSIFOLIA
GREYIA SUTHERLANDI
HIBBERTIA VOLUBILIS
HIBISCUS (where it is not
too cold)
HOLMSKIOLDTIA SANGUINEA
INGA PULCHERRIMA
KOELREUTERIA BIPINNATA

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM
VAR. ROSEUM
LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA
LUCULIA GRATISSIMA
PELARGONIUM ECHINATUM
PELARGONIUM COCCINEUM
REINWARDTIA TETRAGYNA
REINWARDTIA TRIGYNA
RHODORHIZA FLORIDA
RUELLIA MACRANTHA
SENECIO SPECIOSA
SOLANDRAS (different varieties)
SUTERA GRANDIFLORA
TECOMA AUSTRALIS
VAR. ROSEUM
THUNBERGIA GIBSONI

PLANTS FOR THE SEA SHORE

The two following plants will do particularly well exposed to the full force of the ocean wind:

CONVOLVULUS CNEORUM

METROSIDEROS ROBUSTA

